

TELEGRAPH STRIKE HITS TRADE

BUSINESS ALL OVER THE WEST IS GREATLY HINDERED.

Officials of Both Companies Regard the San Francisco Strike as Part of the General Scheme and in Violation of the Settlement—No Word From Small.

CHICAGO, June 24.—While the strike of the commercial telegraphers is confined to San Francisco and Oakland, business in other parts of the West is feeling the effects of the trouble through delayed and otherwise impaired service. Many business men complained to-day that they were unable to get anything like the service they had been getting before the strike was called. They said that messages to Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and similar points required hours for a response, where heretofore only minutes were consumed.

Business to Seattle is sixty hours late, and that to San Francisco is forty-five hours behind schedule time. Messages are transmitted part way by wire and mailed to their destination. Business has dropped off in the filing rooms of the main offices of the companies in Chicago nearly 50 per cent., and what is received is taken subject to unlimited delays.

The situation remains unchanged in San Francisco and the local managers of the Western Union and Postal say that they have no information from the general offices in New York that indicates that the companies desire any further dealings with the men.

One method used to harass the telegraph companies is a frequent "cutting in" by operators, and much of this is charged to the railway operators, whose union is not involved, but who take this action to assist those who are on strike.

Local members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union are restless and there is an unmistakable willingness to walk out on the moment the word is given. There is no attempt to keep this sentiment under cover, the operators openly announcing their anxiety to join their Pacific Coast brethren.

Chicago stock and grain brokers and other business men and houses who employ telegraphers to operate their leased wires came to the aid of the operators' union to-day and many of them made substantial contributions to the strike fund. Secretary Wesley Russell of the National Union said that many others had promised contributions through their operators.

Sax Francisco, June 24.—There is no change in the local telegraph strike. By to-night all strikers belonging to both companies will be regarded as discharged employees, yet despite this threat none of the strikers has returned to work.

COMPANIES DON'T REGARD STRIKE AS LOCAL. The officials of both the Western Union and Postal companies do not look on the San Francisco strike as a purely local affair, distinct from the general situation, but simply as part of the original strike scheme which was carried out by President Small as planned. General Manager Edward J. Nally of the Postal Telegraph Company said:

"As I understand it, President Small of the telegraphers went to San Francisco to order the strike there, it being the only strike, according to the statements made by their executive committee, that was voted on. On receipt of the letter of Col. Clowry to Mr. Nally, and on my statement being made, the strike was called off by the executive committee, the letter and statement being looked at and accepted as a settlement. President Small was notified by telegram by the executive committee that the trouble was settled and that there was to be no more striking."

President Small ordered the strike. This, in his mind, a violation of the agreement or settlement which the telegraphers had made by saying that the San Francisco strike was a local affair.

"It seems to me that a union must have loose rules if it allows its president to act in violation of its own constitution and its own actions and sustain him afterward. I understand this union has done. I believe a union would be a good thing if it were a state institution and a state union strike properly conducted can be made useful institutions. If the authority of the officers of a union can be stretched or diminished as circumstances may dictate, I do not see what benefit such a union can be to anyone. If a union has rules they can be little use if they are not lived up to."

Nally said that there could be no settlement of the strike at San Francisco. The company would go on filling the places of the strikers.

Resides our main office we have started four branch offices," he said. "We had day force of from thirty-two to thirty-eight at our main office before the strike. Now we have twenty-five men there and some more are being taken on this evening. The branch offices in operation to-day are the Mercantile Exchange, Fairmont Hotel, St. Francis Hotel and the Golden Gate. The cable service has not been disturbed in any way, as we do not run this service directly ourselves. The men are different and the code is different. I believe matters will be running smoothly in a few days. Of the men who are at work one or two are returned strikers."

The situation in San Francisco is very satisfactory to us. We are not worrying at all, having the utmost confidence in President Small's ability to deal with the situation.

A meeting of the executive committee of the union was held last night after which Deputy President Koenigsmann said that there was nothing to be done but to wait the local situation. Regarding the situation in San Francisco, he said:

"Mr. Nally of the Postal company has been quoted as saying that the wages in San Francisco are higher than anywhere else and the average pay of the telegraphers there is \$120 a month. The fact is that the highest wages paid by the Postal company there is \$90 a month and the lowest \$85, and there are more \$85 than \$90 positions. If the company will offer \$110 a month for first class men, \$85 for second class men and \$75 for third class men and a 25 per cent increase to the junior and branch office telegraphers until they become normal I believe the trouble would be over. The trouble in San Francisco is due entirely to the high price of provisions brought about by abnormal conditions in that city. Increased wages have been paid to every one but the telegraphers."

The five men and four women who were discharged by the Western Union company went yesterday to the office of Supt. Mulford at the main office of the company to seek reinstatement. They reported later that inasmuch as there was a strike in San Francisco the company did not feel bound to restore the men and women. For the company advised them that they were told nothing of the kind.

They were simply told, he said, "that each case would be taken up again as an individual one."

It was said at the office of the company later that the nine telegraphers had not been discharged for membership in a union but for ordinary cause.

"THE HOTEL TRIUMPH"

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER

The last novelty for guests-out

Summer Terrace Restaurant

on 42nd Street

Conducted by JAMES B. REGAN

Private Dining Room

Continental Lunch

Price reduced to the lowest of all

See After-Dinner Room

the strikers some odds to chew G. C. Stuart, general manager of the operating department of the road, wired a statement here, which was published this afternoon in the evening paper.

The statement points out to the men that the present trouble on the Erie is not a wage dispute but a fight against piece work. The men, he says, were satisfied with that system in the past and had made good money at it. It is objected to by trade unions, which would reduce all workmen to one dead level. The system is in force on the Erie and will remain in force.

Stuart suggested to the strikers to ask their national officers if they do not know that the strike is in force simply because the Erie would not pay tribute. The railroad officials declare that in the past \$10,000 a year has been paid to the national association's officers as an insurance against strikes and as soon as the tribute failed the labor trouble began. The published statement declares that receipts for the money can be seen in the New York offices.

STAGE UPSET; NINE HURT.

Twenty-five Racecars Thrown, One of Them in Front of a Trolley Car.

Nine persons were injured yesterday afternoon when one of the big stages that run from the Neck Road crossing of the Brighton Beach railroad to the Sheepshead Bay racetrack overturned. About twenty-five persons were on the stage bound for the track. One of the reins broke just as the big vehicle was turning into Ocean avenue. The horses shied over on to the curb, the front wheels crumpled too sharply and the stage went toppling over with a tremendous crash.

Frank Spaulding of 34 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, was thrown in front of an approaching trolley car. He had the presence of mind to roll or he would have been killed. As it was part of his coat was torn off by the car wheels. He was badly out of about the head and it is feared is internally injured. He was taken to the Coney Island Hospital. Other passengers who were taken to the hospital are:

James Webb, 48, of 835 Eleventh street, Brooklyn; fractured leg.

Peter Ryan, 37, of 106 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn; fracture of left arm.

David Boyle, 38, of 453 Court street, Brooklyn; fracture of right arm.

Victor Clear of 33 Atlantic avenue; Charles Gorman, the driver, of 47 Henry street; Joseph W. Glider of 420 Tenth street; Thomas W. Audridge of 101 Coney Island avenue and Joseph Gagar of 22 Keating place, were all badly bruised, but left for their homes after they had been attended by the hospital surgeons.

Ryan and Boyle were pulled out from under the stage. Theodore Lewis of Clifton place, Coney Island, the owner of the stage, was one of the passengers, but he escaped without a scratch.

The horses did not run away. A horse owned by J. P. Randolph of Sheepshead Bay became frightened, however, at the crash and started at a terrific clip down Ocean avenue. Randolph, the owner, had just stepped out of the carriage when the animal started. The runaway left pieces of the carriage all along Emmons avenue and finally jumped off a seven foot hill-head into the Sheepshead Bay. A half a dozen fishermen put out in rowboats and after a half hour chase the frightened animal and towed it back to the shore. The horse was just about exhausted when they got it in.

DIRECTOR IN ADDICKS' PLACE. Bay State Gas Fills Vacancy With Man Who Addicks Says Is His Friend.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—J. Howard Abbott of Wilmington, Del., was to-day elected a director in the Bay State Gas Company to fill a vacancy that has existed for several weeks. Edward Addicks dropped out of the board.

Mr. Addicks said to-night that the fact that he did not return to the board did not mean that he was out of Bay State. Abbott, he said, was one of his old friends, and he had dictated his selection. "It is an entirely friendly arrangement and there is no friction in the board," said Mr. Addicks.

3,000 Brooklyn Republicans at Coney. Led by Timothy L. Woodruff, Senator C. H. Fuller and Congressman Calder, the Republican Club of the Tenth Assembly district, Brooklyn, took in Luna Park last night.

Two special B. R. trains took them down to Luna Park and carried them back home some time after midnight.

To yesterday evening the executive committee of the union had received no communication from President Small since he left the city. President Joseph F. Abrams of Luna Park, 16 New York street, had a talk with some of the officers, who said that Small had been indirectly heard from, after which he made the following statement:

"The situation in San Francisco is very satisfactory to us. We are not worrying at all, having the utmost confidence in President Small's ability to deal with the situation."

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MEETING OF ERIC STRIKERS. They Get Word That the Piece System in the Shops Will Remain in Force.

HONOLULU, N. Y., June 24.—There was a meeting of striking Erie Railroad machinists here to-night in the park. To afford

the strikers some odds to chew G. C. Stuart, general manager of the operating department of the road, wired a statement here, which was published this afternoon in the evening paper.

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THE ELUSIVE UNION LABEL

WOMEN PLAN HOW TO MAKE IT COUNT FOR MORE.

Just Now It's Hard to Regulate Your Diet and Your Adornment So as to Remain Orthodox, but Some Day There'll Be a Universal, Unmistakable Design.

The Women's Trades Union League held a meeting last night at the society rooms, 220 East Fifth street.

Miss Annie Patterson, secretary of the league, who welcomed the members and visitors, was great when some one timidly asked whether there was any truth in the report that a number of society women had promised to be present.

"You are evidently seeking something sensational," she replied, "but you will be disappointed. As far as I know none of them is coming. I do not say, though, that we have none among our members."

She didn't like it a bit either when an inquiry was made concerning the probability of the appearance of Miss Rose Schneiderman.

"We are not exploiting that end of it," she snapped.

But before she had an opportunity to explain what she meant by "that end" there was a crash which made every one clap hands over ears and shudder. It was neither a bomb nor a thunderbolt. It was Miss Rachel Samuels testing the powers of a brand new gavel which she solemnly assured the assembly bore the label of the "Woodworkers' Union." Then she tried it again, and the audience tried to smile.

After declaring that the object of the league was to organize trades unions among women and incidentally to push along the union label, the chair called upon Miss Patterson, who holds in addition to her other offices that of chairman of the label committee, to tell all about the different labels—why they were, what they were and where they could be found.

Regarding her list with some severity, Miss Patterson said that a short time ago a man had told her that he was wearing a necktie with a union label. She immediately commended his loyalty to the cause, only to discover a moment later that the label was that of the Bakers' and Confectioners' Union.

She was sorry, she added, that there were so many different kinds of labels, and she hoped the day would come when there would be one uniform label.

However, there was nothing to be done but learn them all.

It really wasn't so hard, she explained, if one went about it in the right way. For instance, the same one was used for suspenders and neckties and soap. It was awfully easy to find the proper one on a load of bricks. As for crackers and candy she was obliged reluctantly to admit that most of these dainties seemed to have no thought of the ethical and economic questions involved.

All members of the Local Label Legion, she said, must limit themselves to one kind of cereal and one brand of near coffee, because all the cereal and near coffee upon the market without the sine qua non of eligibility for purchase.

There was a place in Brooklyn where until recently it had been possible to buy "label" shirts, and where they had gone like hot cakes. Now, however, the dealer was all out of them and wouldn't order any more. The only explanation she could give of this inexplicable conduct was that he had a brother who manufactured the article in question.

When she drew a boot and shoe emblem from among the pile on the table she became very pensive. It was very difficult, she admitted, to be true to one's principles, where this kind of article of dress was concerned. If one was particularly fond of one's footwear, and moreover, had tender feet—here she glanced down appreciatively at her trim patent leather shoes—it was a little trying to have to think of a thing besides appearance and comfort and price.

She was on the hunt for a pair right now, she said, that should satisfy all these requirements and bear the label besides. Men, she remarked, had no such difficulty. The label shoes were quite good enough for them. It was up to them to look after their feet, and somewhere on the neckties for the little pictures. The league was having pencils made, she said, and rewards for all men who could show up a good sized gallery of labels.

Amid applause Miss Patterson sat down and Herman Grossman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, stood up.

Mr. Grossman said he didn't want to be a speaker, but that he would try to do it. Miss Patterson said she hadn't said anything to the women about hunting for union labels when they were shopping for shirt waists and stockings and things in the line of feminine apparel.

"I wear a suit with a union label," he remarked somewhat bitterly, "although I had to go to Brooklyn to get it."

"The fact is," he went on, "that when women go to buy clothes the people in the shops say to them, 'This is imported.' That is just what I want to know. All things have really been made right here in New York."

When I say anything to manufacturers about this, they reply, 'We don't want to ruin you. We couldn't afford to use a label. It would give away the whole thing.'

Then a slim, golden haired creature in a white frock, black picture hat and lace veil came forward and said she had a tip to employer, who wanted the girls to organize, and so the members of the League got together and advertised him. She was a glove maker, she said, and made good money, although her men folks thought that woman's sphere was the home. She had for her part she felt that in the words of the poet:

There's not a thing in earth or heaven,
There's not a thing to make or mend,
There's not a thing from death or birth,
That has a feather weight of worth
Without a woman in it.

Miss Rose Schneiderman, one of the vice-presidents of the league and president of the Cap Makers' Union, announced their invitations for a convention to be held simultaneously on July 14 in New York, Chicago and Boston had been made to the women's trade unions in the United States.

POLICE SAFE ROBBERED. Bag Containing \$355 Stolen From Headquarters in Dumkirk.

DUMKIRK, N. Y., June 24.—Four bags containing \$355, a portion of the proceeds of the Eagles' carnival at Central Park, were stolen from a safe at police headquarters yesterday between 1:30 A. M. and 3 P. M. The money bags were in a leather satchel and the police are looking for a gang of Policemen Kaminski and Nelson at the carnival grounds by Secretary Walters of the Order of Eagles. Kaminski carried the satchel to the police station, where he was on duty, and unable to crowd the satchel into the smaller safe, that could be locked, he put it in another safe that could not be locked, as the combination was discovered. No risk was thought involved, as some policeman would be constantly on duty.

Sergeant Krohn says he did not leave the building except for a moment and then stood at the station entrance until 7:30 Monday morning, when relieved by Policemen Nelson and Krohn.

Sergeant Krohn came on duty again early in the evening and at 8 o'clock handed the satchel to Walters, who, to the surprise of himself and Sergeant Krohn, found it empty.

The incident was kept from the public till to-day. Mayor Einstein and Police Commissioners William Bookstaver and Otto Walters began an investigation to-day, but no clue to the thief has yet been discovered. It is supposed that some crook from the carnival grounds watched them carry the money to its place of deposit and in some way got possession of it.

HUGO BARING LOSES A DOG.

Terrier Runs Away From Maid-Jumps From Window and Had to Be Shot.

A fox terrier got away from a maid who was guiding its afternoon stroll yesterday. The dog belonged to Hugo Baring, the banker, who lives at 35 East Thirty-eighth street. The frenzied pursuit by the maid and the strenuous search by the police and interested friends were finally closed by the leap of the little animal from a second story window in a strange neighborhood.

It was injured so badly that Policeman Bell of the Tenderloin station had to shoot it. He telephoned the death of the dog to the station.

The dog ran away from the maid in Thirty-eighth street. Across Broadway it went from Fifth avenue and soon was out of sight. The maid wept and lamented. The Tenderloin stationers were enlisted and darted up and down the streets, she was telling the lieutenant that something must be done. Special searchers were sent out, but no trace of the dog was found.

East through West Forty-first street a small dog passed some time later evidently looking for his home. Some girls in the window of a boarding house invited the wanderer in. He accepted the invitation, but a minute later he jumped out of a second story window.

EX-LUMBERMAN PLEADS GUILTY.

H. S. Jennings, of Newark, Confesses Embezzlement and Forgery.

Howard S. Jennings, formerly manager of the Newark Lumber Company, pleaded guilty to eight indictments in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Newark yesterday and was committed to await sentence July 1. The indictments were found against Jennings after he disappeared from Newark last March. He was charged in two of the true bills with embezzlement, larceny and receiving, and in the other six with forgery and uttering. Edward E. Phillips, president of the company, was the complainant.

Jennings was arrested in Detroit, Mich., last May. Letters written by a Newark woman who is alleged to have deserted her husband to accompany Jennings to friends in Newark are said to have led to his arrest.

The indictments charged Jennings with having taken \$3,467.67 from December 18 to March 12 last. The embezzlement charges are that Jennings used for his own benefit \$800 of the company's money and \$550 he collected on March 14. The six forged promissory notes to cover up his stealings.

TOWN'S 15TH INCENDIARY FIRE.

Nutley Firebug Burns Another Building of the Avondale Quarry Co.

NUTLEY, N. J., June 24.—Another fire, believed to be incendiary, the fifteenth in the last three months, gave the Nutley fire fighters another run at an early hour this morning. The blaze was on the property of the Avondale Quarry Company, where several buildings have already been destroyed by the firebug. The one burned to-day was the last of the group.

The ineffectual efforts of the town authorities to capture the incendiary is causing much uneasiness among the people and, because all the citizens are so busy meeting to increase the reward for his arrest.

EMBEZZLER, BROKE, GIVES UP.

Stole \$25,000 and Squandered It in Six Months of Riotous Living.

BUTTE, Mont., June 24.—O. E. Brown was arrested last night on a charge of vagrancy. On being locked up he said he was "wanted at Bloomington, Ill., for embezzling \$25,000 from the Big Four railroad while a cashier six months ago. Investigation to-day brought the information from Bloomington that Brown told the truth and he will be taken back to Illinois."

He had been working in a railway grading camp. Brown said he had been on a spree and was broke, when an opportunity offered him to take \$25,000 and he took it and fled.

He says he spent the money on wine and women.

Assistant Treasurer Jacob of San Francisco died.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Treasury Department this afternoon received information of the death of Julius Jacobs, Assistant Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco. The Department has directed that Thomas P. Burns, cashier of the Treasury in that city, take charge of the office. There is no provision in law under which any official can act in place of an assistant treasurer, and an appointment to succeed Mr. Jacobs will be made as soon as possible. United States Treasurer Treat will start for San Francisco to-morrow to look after the affairs of the office pending the appointment of a new Assistant Treasurer.

OBITUARY.

Mary Alice Kerr, wife of John Arbuckle, the coffee merchant, died suddenly of rheumatism of the heart, on Sunday night, June 23, at her home at 313 Clinton avenue, New York City.

She was born in New York City. Although Mrs. Arbuckle had been an invalid for ten years her death was unexpected. It was only on Friday that Mr. Arbuckle and his wife closed their home at 313 Clinton avenue for the summer. For several years she had been in the habit of spending the summer months at that resort. Mrs. Arbuckle was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., sixty-three years ago. She belonged to one of the oldest families in the city, and was the daughter of David Kerr, a well known Presbyterian minister. Her mother was a sister of William J. Kerr, who was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. Mrs. Arbuckle was married in 1868 and early in the '70s they settled in Brooklyn, taking a residence in the Willow street Heights. Ten years ago they moved to the Clinton avenue house, which is one of the finest residences in Brooklyn.

She was a member of the Church of the Holy Trinity, and until the impairment of her health ten years ago Mrs. Arbuckle was active in the church. She was a member of all the charitable enterprises. She took a warm interest for many years in the Brooklyn Home for the Aged, and was one of the managers of the institution. She was also interested in the management of the Brooklyn Hospital for the Deaf and Dumb. She had two children and in addition to her husband leaves a brother, William W. Kerr of Pittsburgh.

Funeral services for George Bassett Prentice, who died on Friday at his home in Southport, Conn., were held yesterday at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth street. Dr. Prentice had been for more than thirty years the musical director of the parish until he was incapacitated by a stroke of apoplexy. When the church was in West Forty-sixth street, he was the organist and choir director. He was a member of the church for many years. He was not so much as many others. It was the theory of Father Brown that he should have been a member of the church for many years. He was a member of the church for many years. He was a member of the church for many years. He was a member of the church for many years.

Funeral services were held last evening for Thomas A. Kerr, one of the old members of the Brooklyn Home for the Aged, at his late home, 313 Clinton avenue. He was born in New York City. He was a member of the church for many years. He was a member of the church for many years. He was a member of the church for many years. He was a member of the church for many years.

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A book on Colorado that tells the whole story, with complete list of Hotels and Boarding Houses, sent on request.

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Rock Island

CLUBS AT PRINCETON TO GO

PRESIDENT WILSON ANNOUNCES HIS NEW PLAN.

Proposes to Establish a Dormitory Scheme and Draw Students Together in "Quads"—Objections to Club System—Some Opposition to the New Idea.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 24.—President Woodrow Wilson proposes to do away with all of the upper class clubs in the university. These clubs are to Princeton what fraternities are to Harvard and Yale and other large universities. The announcement of President Wilson's intention is contained in the last issue of the *Alumni Weekly*, which appeared to-day. The plan for a social reorganization of the university, it is said, was presented to the board of trustees at their commencement meeting by a sub-committee of which President Wilson was chairman. The plan was approved by the board, and the sub-committee was continued and authorized to take such action as it might deem necessary.

The doing away of the upper class clubs is the most radical suggestion that President Wilson has yet made in the development of his general scheme for a preceptorial system at Princeton. There are now thirteen of these upper class organizations, each with its own clubhouse. In all probably \$500,000 is invested in these clubs, and the plan would cost \$100,000 for a